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LETTER DATED 17 JUNE 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries.

1. On 2 March 1994, between 0400 hours and 0500 hours, a group of Iraqis crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of ND717440 on the map of Ghalameh. They engaged in a clash with Iranian forces and then returned to Iraqi territory.

2. On 2 March 1994, at 0900 hours, eight Iraqi military personnel were seen training in offensive tactics at the geographic coordinates of NC589317 on the map of Kani-Sheikh, south-west of border pillars 40 and 40/A and the Iraqi sentry post of Al-Abbas.

3. On 3 March 1994, between 0715 and 1740 hours, 13 Iraqi light and heavy vehicles were seen passing through the geographic coordinates of PB333444 on the map of Koohe Toonel in no man's land, south of border pillars 26/5 and 26/6 and the geographic coordinates of QA285834 of the city of Anbar and border pillar 22/31 and west of border pillar 22/33.

4. On 3 March 1994, at 0900 hours, Iraqi forces fired at the Iranian forces at the geographic coordinates of NC6825 of Kani-Sheikh.

5. On 15 March 1994, Iraqi forces stationed on height 210 at Doraji at the geographic coordinates of PB106724 on the map of Mehran, in no man's land, south-west of Reza-Abad in the Islamic Republic of Iran and south of Zaloo-Ab mountain and border pillar 33, activated an observatory post by using a 20 x 120 telescope.

6. On 17 March 1994, at 1800 hours, three Toyota vehicles carrying Iraqi military personnel and a command Jeep left the post at the geographic coordinates of NC429527 of southern Naft-Shahr. They entered the Al-Masoud sentry post at the geographic coordinates of NC468546 on the map of Sumar and southern Naft-Shahr. They proceeded to install a communications antenna, which they disassembled at 0800 hours and returned to the original post.

7. On 17 March 1994, 13 Iraqi vehicles were seen passing through the geographic coordinates of QA285824 of the city of Anbar in no man's land, north-west of border pillar 22/31.

8. On 18 March 1994, five Iraqi light and heavy vehicles were seen passing through the vicinity of the geographic coordinates of QA348736 of the city of Anbar in no man's land, south-west of border pillar 22/22.

9. On 18 March 1994, 10 Iraqi light and heavy vehicles were seen passing through the area at the geographic coordinates of TQ16502870 on the map of Hosseinieh in no man's land, west of border pillar 8/2.

10. On 18 March 1994, three anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory north of Koohe Assan Been and west of border pillar 99/3 at the Soorab Axis. They proceeded to barricade the road at the geographic coordinates of NE773659 on the map of Baneh and stopped cars belonging to Iranian residents of the border area.

11. On 19 March 1994, Iraqi soldiers in groups of two, three and four were seen at the geographic coordinates of QA348736 of the city of Anbar in no man's land, south-west of border pillar 22/22.

12. On 20 March 1994, Iraqi forces proceeded to station six tanks in the vicinity of the geographic coordinates of PB032674 on the map of Mehran in no man's land, west of the Iraqi village of Naffan and north of the border river of Gavi.

13. On 21 March 1994, anti-revolutionary elements crossing the border entered Iranian territory and planted a number of mines to the east of Mian Tang sentry post at the geographic coordinates of NC5880040200 on the map of Sumar, north of border pillar 40/5 and south of Makki spring. The mines were defused by Iranian forces later on.

14. On 21 March 1994, at 1000 hours, an Iraqi motor boat left the geographic coordinates of TP3459 on the map of Khorramshahr, south-east of Minoo island, after having carried out observation duties in those waters.

15. On 21 March 1994, at 1900 hours, six Iraqis armed with Kalashnikov rifles were seen leaving the Koomeh Sang sentry post at the geographic coordinates of NC556396 on the map of Sumar in no man's land, south-west of border pillar 41. They moved in the direction of the Gisskeh heights at the geographic coordinates of NC580390 of Sumar en route to the borderline west of border pillar 40/5.

16. On 23 March 1994, at 0330 hours, a number of unidentified elements at the geographic coordinates of TP226726 on the map of Khorramshahr south of border pillar 1 fired shots in the direction of the Iranian sentry post. Those elements were forced to retreat by Iranian personnel.

17. On 23 March 1994, at 2100 hours, Iranian forces engaged in battle with anti-revolutionary elements who had penetrated into Iranian territory at Nahr-e-Khein at the geographic coordinates of TP2[illegible]73 on the map of Khorramshahr,

north of border pillar 1/2. The battle lasted until 0120 hours on the following day. The perpetrators then returned to Iraqi territory.

18. On 24 March 1994, at 0630 hours, seven Iraqi military personnel from the Hemad Shahab sentry post at the geographic coordinates of QA0693 on the map of the Meimeh river in no man's land, south of border pillar 33/3, proceeded to reconstruct their defensive positions, and at 1430 hours on the same day, three others arrived to dig and reinforce canals.

19. On 24 March 1994, between 1100 and 1130 hours, four Iraqi officers inspected the Manzarrieh sentry post at the geographic coordinates of ND425055 on the map of Khosravi in no man's land, south-west of border pillar 53/2.

20. On 24 March 1994, at 1530 hours, 10 Iraqi military personnel were seen repairing trenches at the geographic coordinates of ND405054 on the map of Khosravi, north-west of border pillar 53/2.

21. On 24 March 1994, at 1230 hours, an Iraqi Khaki-coloured helicopter, imprinted with a clear insignia of the Iraqi flag, was seen flying at an altitude of 700 metres, at a distance of 100 metres from the borderline. The helicopter flew from the south-west to the north-west and entered no man's land opposite the border sentry post at the geographic coordinates of TP21007300 on the map of Khorramshahr, west of border pillar 1/2 and east of border pillar 1/3. The helicopter was seen reconnoitring for 20 minutes and then left the area for Iraq.

22. On 25 March 1994, 20 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory. They entered the village of Goloobeh at the coordinates of NF4008 on the map of Sardasht, 13 kilometres east of border pillar 109/2, west of Toojal. These elements were pursued by Iranian border police and then retreated to Iraq.

23. On 28 March 1994, at 1015 hours, nine Iraqi motor boats, each carrying two passengers, approached the shore at the geographic coordinates of TP530308 on the map of Khosroabad and proceeded to fire shots at Iranian border guards. The boats then returned to the Iraqi shore.

24. On 28 March 1994, at 2245 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements fired shots at Iranian forces from the geographic coordinates of TP2172 on the map of Khorramshahr, south of border pillar 1/2.

25. On 30 March 1994, at 1200 hours, an Iraqi vehicle carrying five passengers was seen moving away from the geographic coordinates of NC668217 on the map of Kani-Sheikh in no man's land, west of border pillar 39/2. They left the area and returned to their point of origin after meeting with four tribesmen from the region.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kamal KHARRAZI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative